The Bulletin's Circulation In Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population.

BATTLE AT MEXICO CITY CONTINUES

Bombardment by Forces of General Diaz Fiercer and More Disastrous Than on Tuesday

SEVERAL AMERICANS SUFFER BY DEADLY FIRE London, Feb. 12—The Lord Mayor of London has decided to open a Mansion House fund for the erection of a memorial to Captain Robert F. Scott and his companions who died in the Antarctic,

Two Women Struck While at Home Preparing Dinner-Foreigners Collected in Automobiles and Rushed to American Embassy Which is Comparatively Safe-White Flag Borne by Envoy of Foreign Diplomats Fired Upon by Troops—Protests of Diplomats Against "Barbarous Warfare" Prove Unavailing-United States Preparing For Possible Intervention-Taft Will Lay Matter Before Congress Ere This Step is Taken, However.

had held his ground against the federals. He had done more than this. He has subjected the city to a more terrible bombardment, than that of yesterday. He had enlarged his zone of action and had sent forces against the national palace.

Madero Still Optimietic. But tonight Madero was optimistic. Throughout the bombardment and the almost continuous rattle of machine guns and rifles, the president went about his work in the palace apparently unperturbed. He took counsel frequently with the finance minister, Ernesto Madero. From time to time he was in conversation with General Huerta, the commander in chief, resarding the plans of attack. His courage was great, his confidence remarkage was great, his confidence remark-

Over at the arsenal General Diaz

Over at the arsenal General Diaz calmly directed the operations. He characterized them as solely defensive. He, too, was optimistic.

The number of dead and wounded tannot even be estimated, but it is large. For two hours during the foremoon the rebel gunners rained shot and shell at the lofty structures of the city, from the roofs of which federal sharpshooters and machine gunmen had attempted to rake the insurgents in the trenches and behind the barricades of the arsenal.

The shells from the heavy guns were well timed, the explosions throwing perhaps hundreds of thousands of bullets into the roofs, effectually clearing for a time at least these buildings of the picked men from the federal

contemplates at the present time an attack on Madero's headquarters.

Prisoners Released, Join Rebels Madero has promised to make a combined assault on the rebels posi-tions tomorrow, but the operations of today indicate that Diaz has much in reserve. On the first day of the battle it was the government forces that burned their powder. Today it was els' turn to be aggressive. Diaz forth heavier guns than he

Two threatening features of the day were the appearance in the outskirts of the city of Zapatistas, who harrassed the government troops, and the re-lease from the Belem fail of several thousand prisoners. Some of the lat-ter have joined the rebel ranks, but others are foot free and may turn to

Vain Protests of Diplomats.

The American ambassador and the ministers of Great Britain, Germany and Spain made protests to both Madero and Diaz against the "barbarous and inhuman warfare," but their protests have been in vain. A brief armistice was arranged for a visit of the diplomats to the president and to the rebel commander, but in general the continuity of the day's operations was interrupted but slightly. The staccato note of the machine guns was seldom attent and there was the class of the large. silent and there was at no time a long interval between the roars of the

American Embassy Safe. British legation was under the mbel fire for a time, but the American embassy is considered to be in a com-paratively safe district. On this ac-count, the women and children are beeount, the women and children are being brought to that section and an
American guard protects them. During a lull in the fighting, automobiles
flying the white flag were sent to the
various quarters of the city by the
Americans, Germans and British for the purpose of collecting the women and children of all nationalities and they will be housed in the buildings around the embassy.

At 8.30 tonight the firing had grown y light. Only at rare intervals did booming of a cannon remind the

people that the conflict had not end-In their positions the federal sol-diers are resting on their arms, and here and there are small squads giving trouble to their officers because of liquor, which makes them inclined to

shoot without orders.

As yet the native residents do not know that possibly American marines may be landed, as the news from Washington arrived too late for publishoot without orders.

Owing to martial law and the en-Owing to martial law and the enforced refusal of the telegraph management to accept messages freely, no reliable information has been received here concerning the situation in other parts of Mexico, although it is reported that disorders have broken out in Vera Cruz, from which the central government is said to have drawn even the police to assist in crushing Diaz.

White Flag Fired Upon.

White Flag Fired Upon.

From early morning the sharp crack of rifles or the crash of cannon could be heard in some quarters of the city almost every minute of the day, sometimes close sometimes for distant. The diplomatic representatives of four powers protested, and an armistice was arranged so that an envoy from those diplomats could enter the rebel lines and confer with Diaz. But, doubtless owing to the inability of the federal commander to control all points on his lines, this envoy was fired upon b yithe troops, although riding under a white flag.

Diplomats Visit Madero.

Diplomats Visit Madero. The American ambassador, Henry Prince Ern ane Wilson, the British minister, F. of Cumber 7. Sixence, the German minister, Herr tober next

Mexico City, Feb. 12.—Mexico's capital was torn asunder again today by shot and shell. It was not until 9 o'clock tonight that the fire in all quarters ceased.

General Felix Diaz, in command of the rebel forces, fortified and entrenched in and around the arsenal, had held his ground against the federals. He had done more than this. He has subjected the city to a more critical subjected the city to a more city.

Envoy's Auto Target of Bullets. D. E. Hamer was chosen to carry the message of protest to Diaz. He entered an automobile, which, with a white flag flying, moved through the federal lines. It was supposed that the troops had been admised of this mission, but the automobile was instantly made the troops for numerous stantly made the target for numerous rifles and bullets ratiled about it. It continued on its way, however, the

diplomatic envoy apparently being unhurt.
The bombardment, which was The bombardment, which was terrible yesterday, reached a climax this morning, when Diaz shelled the very center of the business districts in an effort to silence the cannon of the government and drive from the rilfs of the taller buildings the federal sharpshooters and the men serving the machine guins

guns. Shrapnel Fell Like Hail. This smothering action directed from the arsenal continued for more than two hours. Shrapnel fell like hail and

noon the rebel gunners rained shot and shell at the lofty structures of the city, from the roofs of which federal sharpshooters and machine gunmen had attempted to rake the insurgents in the trenches and behind the barricades of the arsenal.

The shells from the heavy guns were well timed, the explosions throwing perhaps hundreds of thousands of bullets into the roofs, effectually clearing for a time at least these buildings of the picked men from the federal troops.

Some shells and not a few rifle bullets reached the national palace, although none did serious damage, but it is not believed that Diaz seriously contemplates at the present time an

Protest Sent to Diaz.

President Madero and his ministers agreed that the bombardment of cities was barbarous and especially such a struggle as was now going on between two forces of artillery, and the min-ister of war, acting in accord with the battle battle president and the cabinet, sent to Gential Diaz a protest declaring that if the persisted, the government would regard all those occupying the arsenal as beyond the pale of the law.

Immediately after the despatch of this message, the finance minister, takirts

Identically that it had been deserved.

ident, said that it had been deter mined to crush the rebels by a concert ed attack, the government using the heaviest guns available and brinsing to a swift end the next big action, when the fighting was resumed. He declared that the government would bring into play heavier guns than they had yet employed and would force the attack from all sides.

Foreigners Taken to American Em-Bassy.

Not doubting the intentions of the government to resume the action on an augmented scale and reminded from moment to moment by the desultory and scattering firing from bot sides that the homes in almost every kuarter of the city would be rendered unsafe, the foreigners, particularly the Americans, British and Germans, sent throughout this afternoon automobiles under white flags to collect the women and children and transfer them to the section around the American embassy which is considered relatively free from danger. An American guard is on duty at the embassy and foreign residents without visible arms patrol his quarter, because of the total absence of police.

Americans again today suffered dur-ing the height of the battle. Mrs. H W. Holmes, the wife of an employe W. Holmes, the wife of an employe of Dun's agency, was killed and Mrs. Percy Griffiths, the wife of an em-ploye of the street railway company, was mortally wounded, both of her legs being shot off. Allie Bland, a prisoner, was shot through the arm. Mrs. Holmes and Mrs. Griffiths were preparing dinner in their kitchen in an apartment building close to the arsenal when a shell from the federal lines burst through the walls, instantly killing Mrs. Holmes and leaving Mrs. Griffiths in a dying condition. Bland was walking along Indepen-dencia avenue when he was struck by a rifle ball, apparently from the federal lines. The Americans wounded in yester-day's action are improving.

Cuba Sends a Cruiser. Havana, Feb. 12-The Cuban government is concerned over the safety of Cubans residing in Mexico, and to-night despatched the cruiser Cuba, the flagship of the Cuban navy, to Mexi-can waters. The Cuba will proce d to Vera Cruz. She has on board a land-ing party of infantry and artillery for the protection of Cuban citizens there.

London Papers Favor Intervention. London, Feb. 12.—Several of the London morning papers print editorial comment on the Mexican trouble, They generally recognize justification for American intervention.

Ready at 15 Minutes' Netice. Boston, Feb. 12.—The 600 marines at the Charlestown navy yard prepared today to leave on 15 minutes' notice.

Royal Wedding in October. Berlin, Feb, 12.—It is understood here that the marriage of Princess Victoria Luise, only daughter of the German emperor and empress, to Prince Ernst August, son of the Duke of Cumberland, will take place in Oc-

Hurley Names a Cabled Paragraphs Accepts Japanese Premiership. Tokio, Japan, Feb. 12—Count Gombel Yamamotto definitely accepted the Japanese premiership today and immediately overtook the duties of his

HIM BRIBE

Fund For Soott Memorial.

Suffragettes Burn Hall.

Captain Scott's Vessel Arrives.

Christchurch, New Zealand, Feb. 12

—The Terra Nova, the vessel which took Captain Robert E. Scott to the Antarctic on his way to the South Pole, and which returned ther to fetch him back but instead brought the news of his and his companions heroic death, arrived in this port this morning.

Several Other Americans Wounded-

line of fire when possible.

The reports from the Dias headquarters that his losses have been negligible are received with some doubts.

AS TO INTERVENTION.

Preliminary Arrangements Made-

and the cal

Congress to Share Responsibility.

Washington, Feb. 12.-President Taft

worse as to demand the landing of American troops, Mr. Taft will lay be-fore both houses of congress the full

facts of the situation in a special mes-

Today every preliminary was ar-

ranged for the action which might fol-low such a course. Thirty-five thou-sand men of the army, navy, and ma-

rine corps were put in readiness for

Six dreadnoughts with approximate-

ly 6,000 jackies and officers now are rushing under full steam for Mexican ports—four on the Atlantic and two on the Facific. The first should arrive at

her destination Friday; the last Sun-

Atlantic battleship fleet, swinging at anchor 70 hours off at Guantanamo, are

ready for sea. They have approximately 9,000 officers and men. Five other smaller craft in Central American wa-

AMERICANS TERRORIZED.

Seek Protection at Embassy-Guns

Trained on Foreigners.

direction as to increase the danger to

Americans and other foreign residents the state department hurriedly dis-

patched instructions to Mr. Wilson to

Mr. Wilson reported further that large numbers of Americans and oth-er foreigners, terrorized because of the

The ambassador said he found

rain of bullets in the residential se

comfort and protection within

Late developments in the situation

were awaited by Secretary Knox and other state department officials at the

Knox residence tonight where mes-

sages from Ambassador Wilson were received and answered.

OBITUARY.

Ex-Representative Edward Taylor.

Taylor, for 23 years proprietor of the

Sandy Hook hetel, and a former mem

ber of the Connecticut legislature

1873 and 1902. A widow and a soul

Steamers Reported by Wireless. Fastnet, Féb. 12.-Steamer Carmania,

New York for Fishguard and Liver

New York for Fishguard and Liverpool, 220 miles west at 9 a. m. Due
Fishguard 7 a. m. Thursday.
Siasconset, Mass., Feb. 12.—Steamer
Zeeland, Antwerp for New York, 293
miles east of Sandy Hook at noon.
Dock 11 a. m. Thursday.
Sable Island, Feb., 12.—Steamer
Birma, Libau for New York, 780 miles
east of Sandy Hook at 9.25 a. m. Dock
2 p. m. Friday.

German Emperor as a Farmer. Berlin, Feb. 12.—Emperor William gave an interesting account of his ex-

periences as a farmer in an informa speech delivered today before the Ger-man agricultural council.

boss & favor.

Many a man performs his work as hough he thought he was doing the

Newtown, Conn., Feb. 12-Edward

ters are within call of the wireless.

Cen other crack fighting ships of the

nut are in accord that co

600 Americans Flee from Their

SHOT TO PIECES.

AMERICAN WOMEN

MADE TWO PROPOSALS

London, Feb. 12—The refreshment hall in Regents park was burned down today, it is believed, by militant suf-fragettes as on an adjoining path the words "Votes for Women" were found scratched. One Was to Vote For MacDonald For Highway Commissioner-Other Was to Be Absent at Time of Vote.

Hartford, Conn., Feb. 12.—Senator John Hurley of Waterbury, before the special senate investigating committee today named John A. Judge of Bridgeport as the man who had offered him \$300 to absent himself from the senate chamber the day the vote was to be taken upon the confirmation of W. H. Cadwell of New Britain for highway commissioner. He also cited meeting Mr. Judge in the Waterbury raliroad station and alleged that the latter offered him half his salary if he would vote for James H. MacDonald for highway commissioner.

Newspapermen Present.

The hearing was held in the senate anteroom and upon motion of Mr. Peck, seconded by Mr. McDonough, newspapermen were permitted to be Homes-Ambassador Rents Houses Out of Danger Zone to Shelter Them. Mexico City, Feb. 12.—Anticipating an early resumption of hostilities to-morrow, more than 600 Americans fied tonight from their homes to temporary abodes in the outskirts of the city, where the danger from the fire will be minimized.

Ambassador Wilson on information from the national palace knew that the government planned a crushing blow and determined to save the Americans if possible, rented numerous houses to which, under flags of truce agents of the embassy hurried in automobiles as many women and children as would agree to be transported.

The capital was quiet tonight, but the fugitive foreigners filled with horror by the frightful bombardment of the past two days, needed little urging. Senator Isbell of New Haven, chair-

man of the special committee conduct-ed the hearing and the other mem-bers, Senators McDonough and Peck, asked frequent questions. Senator labell opened the hearing by asking Senator Hurley to tell what he knew about the charges he had Senator Hurley replied:

Met Him Twice at Hotel.

"Well, sir, after the steering committee had been organized I first met the man in the Hotel Taft. He approached me and asked How long will you be upstairs?" I told him I did not know how long. He said he would like to take me out to dinner when I came down. He made no attempt to offer me money then.

came down. He made no attempt to offer me money then.

'I met him there again a second time at a meeting of the steering committee, and he asked me if I knew anything about the highway commissionership, and how it was coming out. I told him I knew nothing about it. He came to Waterbury after that several times to inquire into city business and wanted to know if I could not help him get his material used by While the bombardment was far heavier today than on Tuesday, the probable loss of life was smaller. This was due to the lack of any effort to force the assault by the federals.

The casualties are estimated at not less than 300 dead and 150 0wounded in the two days fighting. Two American women are dead, shot to pieces by a shell. They were Mrs. H. W. Holmes and Mrs. Percy Griffiths. Several Americans have been wounded. But the total number of native noncombatants injured today was undoubtly small. Experience is fast teaching the citizens to keep out of the line of fire when possible. not help him get his material used by the city. I told him I would see some of the people there in his Interests. Offered Half His Salary.

"Coming to Hartford one day, I saw him get off the Bridgeport train. Standing with me at the time was Sen-ator McDonough and Matthew T. Phe-lan of Waterbury, now a messenger of the senate. I introduced him to Sen-ator McDonough and Mr. Phelan. He told me he was about to go up to my house to see me. I asked 'What's on' He then called me to one side and offered me part of his salary if I would vote to retain Mr. MacDonald in office. After leaving the station I told gress shall share the responsibility for any intervention in Mexico.

A day of conferences between the president and his advisers ended with the understanding that should conditions in Mexico City become so much both Senator McDonough and Mr. Phe

both Senator McDonough and Mr. Phelan about this, and asked them if they thought it was coming out of his salary or out of the firm.

"A few days later I saw him outside the door of the senate and he beckoned to me. I went out and he called me to one side. He said he would give me \$300 if I would absent myself from the senate chamber on the day that the Cadwell nomination came up for confirmation. I said 'No. I don't think I could do that John' He adde. for confirmation. I said 'No. I don't think I could do that, John.' He add; ed that he would pay my expense out of town. At this point Mr. Phelan came up and asked me if I was going to lunch. Telling him to wait a mo-

to lunch. Telling him to wait a moment I turned and said: 'No. I would sooner sit in my seat and vote for Mr. MacDonald before the whole senate,' Identity Disclosed.

Q. "What is his name?"
A. "John Judge."
Q. "Where does he live?"
A. "I think in Bridgeport. He is doing business with Warren Brothers of Boston." "What day did he call at the senate chamber?

A. "I could not remember."

Q. "Was there anyone else beside Phelan with you when Mr. Judge made you this offer?"

A. "Not nearer than the senate than the senate of the country of the

door. About ten or twelve feet.' Thinks Phelan Overheard. Q. "Was there anyone else in sight

that you know?"

A. "No."

Q. "What is the date when he approached you in Waterbury?"

A. "About the second week after we had convened."

Q. "Did Mr. Phelan hear what Mr. Washington, Feb. 12-Alarmed by reports from Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson that the combatants in Mexico City were training their guns in such Q. "Did Mr. Phelan hear what Mr. Judge said to you outside the senate night to warn all non-combatants to keep out of the fighting zone.

A. "I think Phelan heard. Even Mr. Thoms of Waterbury remarked that he was after me and asked who Senator Peck then asked: "Who is this man Judge? Is he acquainted with the highway commissioner?" A. "I cannot swear to this, but I understand that Mr. MacDonald uses

places of refuge for hundreds. The department emphasized to him the necessity of affording refugees every some of his material in road building." MacDonald Sent Clerk to Him. O. "You remember Mr. MacDonald

sent an employe of his to you?"

A. "Yes; he sent Nichols, his clerk." Q. 'Have you had any road bus-iness in Waterbury in connection with Mr. MacDonald?' A. "No, but I did see MacDonald about a year age in behalf of a friend "Yet he sent his clerk to you in

Q. "Yet he sent his elerk to you in the senate?"
A. "Yes."
Q. "That was in close proximity to the visit of Mr. Judge."
A. "Yes."
Q. "Did that not suggest to you that Mr. MacDonald and Mr. Judge had some interests together."
A. "Yes." died at his home in Sandy Hock this afformen aged 74. He represented this town in the general assembly in

Had No Use for MacDonald. Q. "What did you say to Nichols?"
A. "Nit, You go back and tell the highway commissioner that I have no use for him."
Q. "Did the highway commissioner

send any messenger to you after that?"
A. "No." A. "No." Senator McDonough then asked: "Can you conceive any reason to cause the highway commissioner to send for you?"

A-"I cannot think of any."

Q-"Did you know where Mr. Judge came from before he came for you in the sente?"

the senate?"

A—"No; but I have an idea."

Senator Isbell then asked: "When did Mr. Nichols come to see you?"

A—"Nichols came to see me before the talk with Mr. Judge in the capitol. But I can't say that it was the same day, although I think it was the same

Messenger Phelan Testifies. Matthew T. Phelan of Waterbury, a nue

Many Deserters Bridgeport Man From the Ranks

SAYS JOHN A. JUDGE OFFERED ZERO WEATHER DRIVES SUFF RAGETTES - INDOORS

ONLY 16 FINISH DAY

The Other 184 Dropped Out Along the March-Sixteen Miles Covered-Carrying Secret Message to Wilson

Metuchin, N. J., Feb. 12.—It was a half frozen "army" of sixteen suffragists-reduced by cold and exposure to that number from an original 200 who left Newark, N. J., this morning—that struggled into this village shortly after six o'clock tonight to make the first bivouac of its 250 mile march to Washington to carry a message to Woodington to carry a message to Wood-row Wilson on the day of his inaugu-ration as president. From town to town as the first day of arduous tramping were on, hikers in tens and twenties unostentatiously left the ranks and sought warmth indoors and then confessed themselves deserters by poarding trains for their home

Covered Sixteen Miles.

Starting at ten o'clock from Newark, N. J., after a tube ride under the Hudson river from New York, the women covered sixteen miles in the face of a bitterly cold wind and over icy roads. The temperature was hovering around the zero mark and the women arrived here with their noses and ears red and tingling. The remaining 16, commanded by "General" Rosalle Jones, are the "regulars" who pledged themselves to march the entire distance. The other 184 had volunteered for one day's march but did untered for one day's march but did not count on the cold weather prof-fering their promises when the mer-cury stood many degrees higher than it did today.

Five Hours of Marching.

The 16 miles were made in about five hours of actual marching. Headed by a platoon of mounted police and two volunteer men buglers, the departure from Newark was made after "General" Jones had made a speech announcing that they carried a secret message to the new president of the United States to be delivered to him as soon as he will receive, "on his manuscreation day" inauguration day.'

Inauguration day."

The two men who acted as buglers for the army, are George Wendt, Jr., Albany, and Percy Passmore, New York, and they made the hillsides resound. Passmore who unexpectedly joined the ranks as a volunteer, carried a big suffrage flag with a field of ten blue stars, representing the ten states that have granted suffrage to women. He said he intended to go the whole distance. the whole distance.

Steamship Arrivals.

Monaco, Feb. 12.—Arrived. Steamer Caronia, New York for Naples. Gibraltar, Feb. 12.—Arrived: Steamer Canopic, Boston for Naples.

Bremen, Feb. 12.—Arrived: Steamer Kronprinzessin Cecilie, New York.

and, when asked if he was present at the time mentioned by Senator Hurley, 'What was the date?"

A-"Either Jan. 21 or 23, between noon and 1 o'clock." Q-"How near were you to (meaning Judge) when he talked with Senator Hurley?"

A—"Within two feet."

Q—"What happened as you stood "I approached Senator Hurley and asked him if he was ready to go to lunch. He replied 'In a moment.' I then heard Mr. Judge say 'We will pay you to be absent.' Mr. Judge then held up three fingers and I caught the words 'three hundred dollars' and 'out

of town.' Mr. Hurley replied I would be a coward to do that job. I'd rather take my seat and vote for Macdonald before the whole senate."

The witness then told of seeing Mr. Judge at the Waterbury railroad depot and taking Senator Hurley to one and taking Senator Hurley to one side. The testimony in this particular corroborated that of Senator Hurley. Mr. Phelan said that as he stood at the door of the station he heard Judge say "half salary" and he also heard the name "Macdonald." He said that heside Senator McDonough there was another man present who walked with them to the train and who comes up

on the train from Waterbury every day and who he believed to be a repre-sentative in the house. Senator McDonough's Statement. Senator McDonough then made a statement to the committee in regard to what happened on the day that Senator Hurley met Mr. Judge at the Waterbury railroad station. He said:
"The matter made but little impressions to the said of the said of the said." sion upon me at the time. I saw com-ing up the platform a dapper young man having a black mustache and ruddy cheeks. He said to Senator ruddy cheeks. He said to Senator Hurley I want to see you, and taking him by the lapel of his coat, led him inside of the station about ten fect or more to the left of the door. I remained talking to this other gentleman whom Mr. Phelan mentioned but whom I did not recall.

"Don't Mind Those Crooks." "When Senator Hurley came out he sald to me: 'What do you suppose that fellow wanted." I replied: T do not know, John.'s Senator Hurley ther said: 'He wanted to offer me a part of his salary to vote for Macdonald.

said: 'John, you don't want to mind those crooks. Don't let them lead you In relation to the statement by Mr. Phelan in regard to a fourth man present at the Waterbury station, Senpresent at the Waterbury station, Senter McDernough said that both Representatives McGee and Boyd of Water-lown came up on the train with them every day. Mr. Phelan said he had seen the man in the capitol yesterday morning. He told the committee that he would find out who he was and he was instructed to do so and hand his name to some member of the committee.

At this point the examination for the day was concluded.

A FORMER EDITOR. Judge Once on Staff of Defunct Bridgeport Paper.

Bridgeport, Conn., Feb. 12.—John A. Judge of Bridgeport, named by Senator Hurley as the person who "held up three fingers" to him, is a former newspaperman. He was at one time editor of the Bridgeport Sunday Sun, which went out of existence a short time ago. He is the local representative of the Warren Bithulithic company of Boston, Mass., manufacturers of "Warrenite," a macadam pavement. He is married and lives in Linden avenue.

Condensed Telegrams

An Unknown Woman gave \$50,000 to the Salvation Army to help rescue work in Detroit.

The First Load of President Taft's furniture has been removed from the White House to New Haven.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Atwater of Hartford street will today observe the 70th anniversary of their marriage. Tailors in Convention in Cleveland say that this year men will wear tighter trousers and short, closefitting

The New York Senate killed the bill prohibiting the issue of a marriage license unless applicants showed a health certificate.

William P. Hubbard, long prominent in the life of Bangor, Me., died yes-terday after a short illness, at the age of 81 years. Aggregate of \$19,800,018 is ex-

pended annually by the government to maintain the public health service of the various departments.

Negroes at Charleston, Mo., fright-ened by placards posted on their cab-ins, warning them to leave within 30 days, are fleeing in all directions.

Coming in Contact with a 2,300 volt wire in the Fort Halifax power station at Waterville, Me. yesterday, Fred Kelley, aged 24, was electrocuted. A Band of 124 Working women of Chicago will curtail dancing, moving picture shows, candy and ple, to make the life of the working girl bearable.

A Stradivarius Cello was sold for \$1200 and a violin of the same make brought \$1050 at a public sale of the Mendelssohn collection of Chicago, at Philadelphia.

Frederick A. Poulin was electrocuted at Clinton prison, New York yester-day for the murder of Charles Leon-ard at Brookview, Renssaelaer county, in August, 1911. Samuel W. Steele of Hartford was

yesterday appointed temporary receiv-er of the Hartford Paving and Con-struction company by Judge Case of the superior court.

Georgia Cities Are Receiving appeals for aid from the people of Jennings, Fla., who are said to be suffering for the necessities of life on account of failure of crops last year.

Fire Destroyed Property valued at \$100,000 at Little Rock, Ark., yesterday. The H. F. Auten buildings and the Capitol theatre were burned and the Gleason hotel was damaged. The Time Limit in which all claims against the White Star Steamship line for the sinking of the Titanic has expired. There are 400 suits in the Federal court, aggregating \$7,000,000.

Renewed Threats Against the life of District Attorney Charles S. Whitman because of his activity against police grafters have caused him, as a matter of protection, to carry a revolver

The Body of Martin Yarrows, thirty years old, was found on the ice cover-ing a stream spanned by a New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad bridge three miles east of Danbury vesterday.

Although Mrs. George M. Jones, a wealthy woman 80 years old, of Lynchburg, Va., was blown out of her bed last night by a dynamite explosion which wrecked her home, the shock did

her no harm. Charles S. Mawhinney of East Free own, Mass., who was shot Tuesday when Station Agent Ralph Villiers of that place fired upon the crowd on the station platform from a chamber win-dow, died yesterday.

While Participating in a moving picture company's presentation of a Ro-man Collseum scene at Tampa, Fla., Jack Bonavita, the animal trainer, was attacked by Brutus, a fored bred lion and is in a hospital in a precarious condition.

Tom Atkinson, Who 29 Years ago escaped from the Mississippi state penitentiary, while serving a life sen-tence for murder, walked into Gov-ernor Brewer's office yesterday and surrendered. Atkinson is more than Convinced That the Two Fires that

destroyed more than \$12,000 worth of property belonging to the department of agriculture were of incendiary origin, detectives have been put to In the hope of uncovering the identity of the firebug. In An Heroic Attempt to save a comrade with whom he was skating on Carnegie lake, A. V. O'Brien, of

Germantown, Philadelphia, student at St. Vincent's Episcopal school near Princeton N. J., was drowned before rescuers could reach him. Criticism of the Present Conserva-

tion system in the United States be-cause of the power it gives to depart-ment heads in Washington to regu-late the affairs in great areas of western states, was voiced in the senate yesterday by Senator Thomas of Col-"A Man Who Gives His Wife all his salary is no man at all," declared Judge John J. Dobler, of the supreme

bench of Baltimore in the criminal court. "The man is the treasurer of the family, and he should be the financial head in reality, as well as the ory," he said. NEW ENGLAND GREEKS SEEK AN ACCOUNTING

Have Contributed \$200,000 to Aid in

the War Against Turkey. Boston, Feb. 12.—An accounting of him the reports on which he based his the \$200,000 collected by the Pan-Hellenic union from the Greeks of New against members of the British cabithe \$200,000 collected by the Pan-Hellenic union from the Greeks of New
England to aid in the war against Turkey is asked in a bill in equity filed
with the supreme court today by Greek
residents of Boston. It is also sought
to have the respondent enjoined from
making further collections.

It is alleged that the general manager of the corporation, Constantinos
N. Papamihaloulos, falled to render an
accounting as demanded before he left
recently for Greece.

Pope Did Not Leave Vatican. Rome, Italy, Feb. 12. The vatican denies absolutely the report published in America that the pope left the vatican to visit the home of his dead sister. The authorities at the vatican add that such action on the part of the pope would be an utter contradiction to the pontiff's character, as he considers it his sacred duty to remain within the vatican walls.

General Strike in Belgium. Brussels, Belgium, Feb. 12-April 16 has been settled on as the date for the lectaration of a general strike in Bel

Declaration of War by Miners

WEST VIRGINIA SITUATION IS MORE SERIOUS

THREATEN GOVERNOR

Threats Also Made Against Lives of Other Officials-Reported Plan to Release Imprisoned Miners...

Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 12.—Conditions late tonight in the coal strike district of Kanawha county were regarded as serious. The lives of Governor Glasscock, Adjutant General Elliott, Sheriff Hill and of every member of the military force now in the field had been threatened. All are on the alert.

Declaration of War. According to reports reaching here tonight over 1,500 miners held a meeting late last night with sympathizers and declared war. The miners objected to working conditions, said to be obnoxious, wanted an advance in wages and recognition of the miners' union. At this meeting, it is said, threats were made and copies of the resolution were posted at Montgomery, W. Va. When the military authorities were notified of the action, soldiers were notified of the action, soldiers were immediately sent to Montgomery.

To Release Imprisoned Miners. Rumors which caused apprehension here tonight were to the effect that an attempt was to be made to release all miners under arrest. Over forty of these miners are in custody at Paint Creek Junction. Militia was immedi-ately despatched to Paint Creek to fortify a small force stationed there

A Private Report Made. Late tonight the military authorities

who have investigated conditions at Mucklow and the mountains surrounding made a private report to Governor Glasscock. The nature of the report is not known here. Exact conditions in the mine territory are not known, but the militia, it is said, has redoubled the efforts to stamp out lawlessness in a number of districts.

The military commission sitting as a court will begin work tomorrow.

FIREMEN'S STRIKE MAY BE CALLED ON SUNDAY Brotherhood President Says Situation

Is Hopeless. New York, Feb. 12.—Reports that a strike of the 40,000 firemen of the 54 railroads east of the Mississippi and north of the Onio rivers will be called at midnight Sunday were current here tonight, after a day of attempted mediation under the Erdman act on the part of Judge Martin A. Knapp of the United States commerce court and H. W. Hangar acting United States

W. Hangar, acting United States com-missioner of labor. "The situation is hopeless," words attributed to William S. Carter, president of the Brotherhood of Loco-motive Firemen and Enginemen, in comment on the failure of the day's conferences to develop anything new, "The managers won't budge at all," he said.

WILSON TO ANNOUNCE CABINET ON MARCH 4 Declares That He Will Follow Good,

Old-Fashioned Method. Princeton, N. J., Feb. 12.—President-elect Wilson announced definitely to-night that he would not make public the names of his cabinet until he sent them to the senate for confirmation on March 4.

March 4.
"I will follow the good, old-fashioned method," he said, "and not make any announcement until the names of the cabinet members are sent to the Mr. Wilson's remarks were occasion-

ed by the publication of reports from Washington that he would announce his cabinet tomorrow. He said there was absolutely no truth or authority for the reports.

CHIEF OF POLICE DIES OF WOUNDS.

Shot by a Youth Whom He Was to Remove to Sanitarium.

Sunbury, Pa., Feb. 12.—William Kerstetter, chief of police of this place, died today from wounds received last night when he and C. E. Roester, a business man, were shot by Rossiter's 20 year old son. Young Rossiter, who had learned that his father and the chief of police were about to take him to a sanatarium, barricaded himself in the attic of his dome and fired upon his parent and Kerstetter with an old musket when they went up to get him. Young Rossiter is in jail

THE PRESTONS OFF FOR FLORIDA Professor and Wife, Former Mrs. Cleveland, Start South.

Princeton, N. J., Feb. 12.—Prof. and Mrs. Thomas J. Preston left here today for Florida. Mrs. Preston was for-merly Mrs. Grover Cleveland. Many friends were at the station to say goodbye to the bridal couple.

London Editor on Rack. London, Feb. 12.—L. J. Marse, editor of the National Review, is to be brought before the bar of the house of commons for refusing to divulge to the committee investigating the government wireless agreement, the names of

hose individuals who had furnished Dies at Age of 101.

Frostburg, Md., Feb. 12.—Levi Shoe-maker, 101 years old, is dead at Berlin, near here. Proofs of the date of his birth are found in the old roll book of the reformed church which dates from 1777. He was active un-til a few weeks ago and never needed

Taft at Lincoln Banquet. Philadelphia, Feb. 12.—President Part, five members of his cabinet, two governors, a score of distinguished men, were guests tonight at the fiftieth

anniversary dinner of the Lague glub at a banquet given in honor of Abraham Lincoln. General Allen to Retire.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Brigadier General James Allen, chief signal officer of the army, will retire from active ervice tomorrow, having attained his military service.